[illegible]STRAC[illegible]

OF THE

[illegible] and Yearly Pay of the *Land-*
[illegible] of Horse, Foot and Dragoons
in [illegible] *Britain*, for the Year 1718.

AND

Of the Charge continued on the Publick, by [illegible]
[illegible] Officers on the *British* [illegible]
[illegible], in filling up to others, Com[illegible]
[illegible] Regiments of Dragoons, and 8 Regiments of [illegible]
which were raised after the Month of *June* 1715.

AND ALSO,

[illegible] Pay for the Year [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]

WITH

[illegible] relating to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]DON: [illegible]

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TO THE
COMMONS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN,
In PARLIAMENT assembled.

I HAVE in the last Sessions of Parliament, and in this, Publish'd some Abstracts of the Publick Debts, and my Sentiments in relation to the same; and have also Publish'd what I had discours'd of more largely, in the First Parliament I had the Honour to sit in, the Scheme which appear'd to me the most likely to set us at once in a State of Freedom and of Safety; but it seems that the Time is not yet come when the thorough Cure of a Gangrene of so long Continuance, can with Patience and Resolution be submitted to.

I have always in and out of Parliament, avoided every Thing which might look like espousing any Party-quarrels, and have apply'd my self constantly to such Matters as every Gentleman, of whatever Party, will agree to be the True, Solid and Substantial Interest of the Nation.

I have therefore, since the late recess, spent my Time in perusing and considering the several Books, Accompts and Papers which have been laid before the

House, relating to the Number and Pay of the standing Land Forces, which are already Voted; and also relating to the half Pay of the reduced Officers, which is still under Consideration: And from these and such other Materials as I could come at, I have framed the following Abstracts, and added thereto such Remarks and Observations as to me appear'd material to the same.

The Figure-work of these Abstracts is of no large extent, but it required some Pains to reduce the same within so narrow a Compass; and indeed, I was desirous in the best manner I was able, to reconcile Brevity with Clearness, for the sake of Gentlemen, whose Time, I know, is too precious and valuable to bear either with Writings or Discourses of any length.

On this Occasion I beg Gentlemen seriously to consider, That the deficient Supplies of this Year are an Anticipation for so much of the next Year's Land-Tax; for it seems now to be admitted, that That and the Malt is all we have to resort to, whatever our Pressures or Exigencies may be, unless we will break Publick Faith, and load with our new Debts those old Funds which are already appropriated to other Purposes.

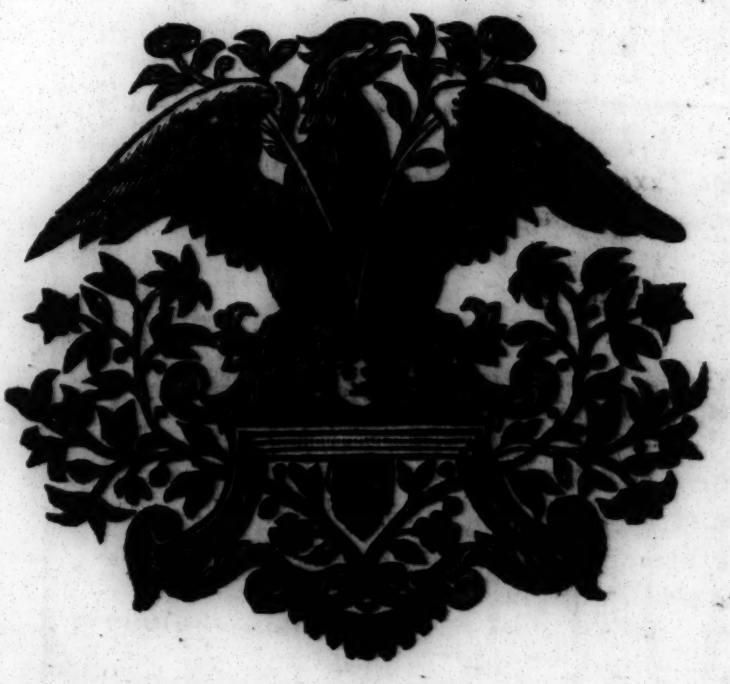
If the Pains I have taken contribute to the saving of any Sum to my Country, in the Particulars I have treated of, I shall think my Time well spent, tho' I will freely own this is not my only Design, for I am in hopes, that other Gentlemen will be incited by my Example, to be at some Trouble of this kind, for the Service of their Country; for I am far from thinking that all other Parts of the Administration of our Money-Affairs, are liable to no Objection.

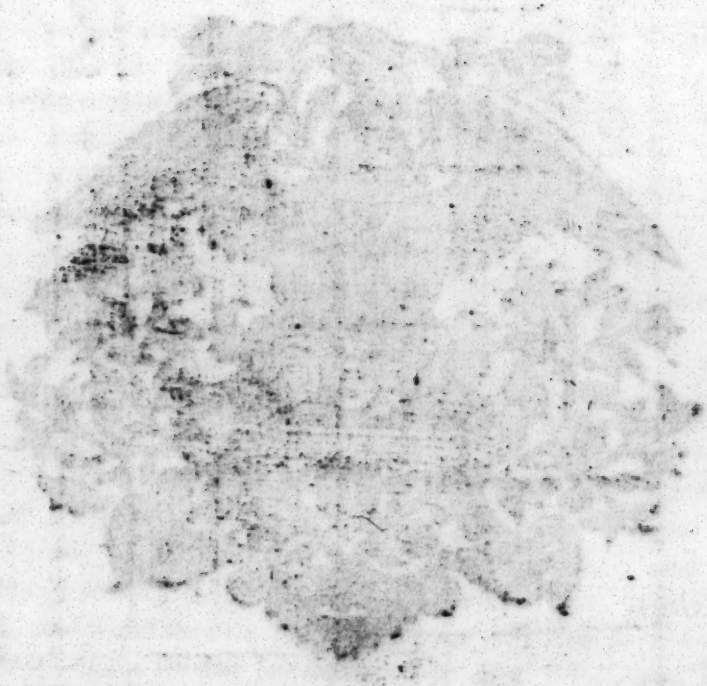
In my poor Opinion considerable Sums may be saved to the Nation, by putting all those Taxes, which are in the nature of Excises, under the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise, and abolishing a number of useless and chargeable Commissions, by a more frugal Management in the Affairs of the Navy and the Customs, and above all things reducing the annual Expence of the Guards and Garrisons, and the Navy, within such a Compass, as the Nation may be able to bear.

Plans or Schemes for such Purposes would be truly worthy of a British Ministry, *and the giving them the Sanction of a Law worthy of a* British Parliament. *A Conduct of this kind would be the best Expedient to cure the Discontents of a People oppress'd with heavy Taxes: We might then hope to see the Publick Debts, instead of increasing, lessening apace; and the Blessings of such an Administration, which every Body would feel, would have an irresistible Force, and perpetuate to his Majesty an Affection so strong and universal in the Hearts of all his People, as would make any Land-force with relation to them entirely useless: And I may venture to add, that in case of any Invasion, such a general Affection of so great and numerous a People, secured by the strongest*

ſtrongeſt Ties of Duty, Intereſt and Inclination, would be a better Defence to his Majeſty, than an Army of Sixteen, or Thirty Thouſand Men. If Miniſters and Patriots would turn their Thoughts to ſuch things as theſe, Britain *might ſoon become a calm, an eaſy, and happy People; and thereby, and its many other Advantages, might make the greateſt Figure of any Kingdom or State in* Europe. *But on the other Hand, If Party-Quarrels ſhall continue to be thought the only Things worth minding; and if inſtead of forgiving and forgetting on all Sides paſt Injuries and Miſtakes, we go on to increaſe in Strife and Bitterneſs, Malice and Revenge, and whetting and puſhing our Reſentments to the greateſt heights: What can this at laſt end in, but our common Deſtruction and Deſolation, and the reducing a great and brave People, who were once the Envy of* Europe, *to be the Contempt, By-word and Deriſion of all the Nations round about us?*

January *the* 6*th*, 171$\frac{7}{8}$.





A short *Abstract* of the Number and Yearly Pay of the *Land-Forces* of Horse, Foot and Dragoons in *Great-Britain*, for the Year 1718. with some *Remarks* relating to the same.

The Number of

Commission-Officers.	*Non-Commission-Officers.*	*Private Men.*	*Total Effectives.*	*Non-Effectives.*	*Total Effectives and Non-Effectives.*	*Officers Servants.*	*Total Effectives, Non-Effectives, and Officers Servants.*	*Effectives and Non-Effectives, as before.*	*Addition by K. William's Method.*	*Total Effectives according to K. William's Method.*
1385	2094	12,868	16,347	1968	18,315	2301	20,616	18,315	1182	19,497

The Pay of

Commission-Officers.	*Non-Commission-Officers.*	*Private Men.*	*Total Effectives.*	*Non-Effectives.*	*Total Effectives, and Non-Effectives.*
241,803 : 7 : 6	59,175 : 12 : 6	271,395 : 15 : 00	572,374 : 15 : 00	37,753 : 3 : 4	610,127 : 18 : 4

According to King *William's* Method for the Number of Effective Troops, on the Establishment for the Year 1718. there had been saved to the Publick	*Non-Effective Men.* 37,753 : 3 : 4	*Subtracted from the Officers Servants.* 25,343 : 3 : 4	TOTAL. 63,096 : 6 : 8

REMARKS.

REMARKS.

I. KING *William*, after the *Reſwick*-Peace, had no Sum allow'd for Non-Effectives, but on the contrary, for Encreaſing the Number of Effective Men, deducted from the Officers of each Troop of Horſe and Dragoons four Servants, and from the Officers of each Company of Foot, three Servants, which had been allow'd to them on the Muſters, and were eſteem'd as part of their Perſonal Pay; which Method, if it had been now purſu'd, would have encreas'd the Number of Effective Men to ten more in each Troop of Horſe and Dragoons, and nine more in each Company of Foot, amounting in the whole to 3150 Effective Men more than there are on the preſent Eſtabliſhment for 1718, and this without any further Expence to the Nation, than the Sum now demanded for the preſent Eſtabliſhment; Or in this Method, the preſent Number of Effective Men might have been provided for with a ſaving to the Publick of 63096 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

II. IT may be alſo obſerved, That a further Sum of 55,000 *l.* at leaſt, might have been ſaved to the Publick, and yet the ſame Number of Effective Horſe-Dragoons, and Foot kept up, as are on the preſent Eſtabliſhment, by Disbanding of Regiments, and Increaſing the Private Men in thoſe remaining, to larger and more uſeful Numbers: Even admitting that all the reduced Officers would have been Intituled to Half Pay.

III. BUT if 12,000 Effective Men, in Regiments and Companies of the Numbers which were thought moſt uſeful for Service in a time of

BIBL. CANT. ACAD.

of War, had been thought ſufficient for the Security of the Publick Tranquillity in a time of Peace, a very great Sum might then have been ſaved to the Nation, either towards the ſinking the Publick Debts, or eaſing the Nation of ſome part of the Taxes for this preſent Year 1718.

IV. ACCORDING to the Eſtabliſhments for the *Engliſh* Forces, till lately the Officers Servants were not included in their Perſonal Pay, but included in the Numbers of the Private Men, allow'd on the reſpective Eſtabliſhments. It is true, that tho' thoſe Servants were entred on the Muſter-Rolls, they have, for ſome Years paſt on muſtering been excus'd, as being ſuppos'd to be employ'd about the Affairs of the reſpective Officers, whoſe Servants they were. But from hence it is apparent, they were originally real and not fictitious Men, and were always computed on the Muſters as part of the Forces. The Prince who made the Eſtabliſhment, did allow to the Officers ſuch Number of Servants as he thought fit: And it has been remarked, That his late Majeſty King *William*, after the *Reſwick* Peace, was pleaſed to retrench the number of Servants, formerly allow'd to the Officers, which they indeed eſteem'd taking away ſo much of their Perſonal Pay. This will fully explain what is meant in ſaying that the Proviſion made for this preſent Year 1718, for 16347 Effective Men, is really a Proviſion for an Army of 20616, according to the Muſter-Rolls of *England*, till the Method was lately changed. And here I ſhall further remark, That till about the End of the late King *James*'s Reign, the Officers Servants were, on Muſters, obliged to appear in the Ranks clothed, and accoutered as other Soldiers; they were afterwards not muſtered in the Ranks, but obliged to appear, and were muſtered as Officers Servants. A greater Remiſsneſs or Indulgence, in muſtering thoſe Servants, has of later Years happen'd, but they were always kept in the Muſter-Rolls untill the Eſtabliſhments of the Army, which were made in the Year 1712, which expreſs'd only the Number of Private Men, of the ſeveral Troops and Companies, which were to be really, and to all Intents and Purpoſes Effective Men. And then it was that the Pay of the Officers was eſtabliſh'd at the ſeveral Rates as formerly, with an Addition of ſo much as the Pay of their Servants reſpectively amounted to.

V. The Six Non-Effectives in each Troop and Company, the Pay of which is now included in the Sum demanded from the Parliament, is ſaid to be apply'd thus, *Viz.* One Man of each Troop and Company in each Regiment for the Benefit of the Colonel; the Pay of another Man for the Benefit of the Agent of the Regiment; the Pay of Two Men to the Captain, to enable him to recruit his Troop or Company; and the Pay of the other two Men for the Benefit of the Widows of deceaſed Officers: And, if I am rightly inform'd, 1716 was the firſt Year in which it was ever attempted to introduce a National Charge of this Nature. The Officers of each Troop of Horſe and Dragoons have had long the allowance of ſeven Servants, or Non-Effective Men; and the Officers of each Company of Foot of five Servants, or Non-Effective-Men, beſides three Servants more extraordinary for the Colonel of each Regiment of Horſe and Dragoons, and three Servants extraordinary for the Colonel, and one for the Quarter-Maſter of each Regiment of Foot, and which have been uſually muſtered for them in the younger Troops and Companies of the reſpective Regiments; and by long uſage this Allowance has been eſteem'd as part of their Perſonal Pay. And if this other Innovation of ſix other Non-Effective Men in each Troop and Company be ſubmitted to for ſome time, it will in like manner gain the force of a National Eſtabliſhment, and be eſteem'd as part of the Perſonal Pay of the reſpective Officers and Perſons for whoſe Benefit the ſame is now allow'd.

VI. As to the Allowance of the Pay of one Man in each Troop and Company, for the Colonel, it pretends to no other Foundation, but that it is neceſſary for their Support, That this further Addition ſhould be made to their Perſonal Pay.

VII. As to the Day's Pay in each Troop and Company for the Agent of the Regiment, it is a moſt groſs Impoſition. The Crown allows, and the Nation pays it, a very competent Salary, for the Pay-Maſter-General of the Army and his Clerks; but that they ſhou'd be at the Charge of every minute Diſpoſition of this Part of the

Publick

Publick Money was never, till of late, I think, 'till laſt Year, attempted; and then only indirectly by a Warrant from the Crown, but is now endeavour'd to be Eſtabliſh'd by a direct Demand to Parliament. The former Uſage in this Caſe, was to allow the Agent of each Regiment two Pence in the Pound of the Pay thereof, which was thought a ſufficient Compenſation for his Trouble: And as far as the private Men were concern'd, this was taken out of their Off-reckonings, allow'd for Cloathing, and thereby the Colonel's Benefit of the Cloathing was ſo much leſſen'd. And this makes it neceſſary to obſerve, That in common Regiments of Foot, where the Pay of a Private Man is Eight Pence *per Diem*, (and greater Deductions where the Pay of Private Men are higher) Six Pence *per Diem* is allow'd to the Man for his Subſiſtance, and Two Pence *per Diem* is deducted for the Off-reckonings, and out of the Off-reckonings, Twelve Pence in the Pound Poundage, and a Day's Pay for the Royal Hoſpital at *Chelſea*, for his whole Pay is ſatisfy'd, and alſo the two Pence in the Pound to the Agent: The remaining Net Off-reckonings, are to pay for his Cloaths, and if any Thing remain, it is for the Benefit of the Colonel: And I believe it will not be pretended, that they are Loſers in this Matter, it being very well known, that conſiderable Gratifications are given by Clothiers of Regiments, to the Colonels on this Account; and is no ſmall Perquiſite in the value of a Regiment: And indeed by long Uſage, it is now become eſteem'd a very Legal Perquiſite, and to which they are thought to have as good a Right, as to any Part of their Perſonal Pay. Lieutenant General *Wood* deceaſed (as I have been informed) had a very nice Conſcience in this Particular, and believed, That whatever Money was ſaved on the Cloathing, was the real Property of the Private Men; and 'tis ſaid he did conſtantly diſtribute the Remainder amongſt them. But be this as it will, Is there the leaſt Foundation in Equity, to burthen the Publick with the Payment of the Salaries of Agents of Regiments, only to increaſe the Colonels Perquiſites, with relation to the Off-Reckonings, and to ſave to him and the other Commiſſion-Officers, two Pence in the Pound of their own Perſonal Pay? But indeed there is ſtill, by this Management, a further and very conſiderable Advantage to the Colonel by the Sales of the Agencies of their Regiments; for there is a great difference in the Value of ſuch an Employment, at the Rate of two Pence in the Pound, and the Pay of a Man in each Troop and Company; for at that rate, an Agent to a Regiment of Horſe of Nine Troops is one Pound two Shillings and ſix Pence *per Diem*, which is one Shilling *per Diem* more than the Pay of

a Captain of Horſe, Servants included. It will be no improper Digreſſion to remark in this Place, That Colonels having the Power to Place and Diſplace Agents at their Pleaſure, and to accept as they ſhall think fit, of the Securities for the faithful Diſcharge of ſuch Offices, very great Partiality hath happened in the Execution of them; there being many Inſtances, where Regiments are intirely clear'd, (if not over-paid) and yet conſiderable Arrears due to particular Officers by Over-payments to others, thro' the Partiality and Injuſtice of the Agents: This is a Truth too notorious to be contradicted. Beſides, it ſome time happens by the frequent change of Agents, that Officers find great Difficulties, not to ſay Impoſſibilities, to paſs their Accounts, by being engaged with ſeveral Agents, diſpers'd in ſeveral Parts of the Kingdom, and ſometimes out of the Kingdom, or not to be heard of. I will venture to affirm that this Grievance might be redreſs'd, without any expence to the Publick; and inſtead of Two Pence, at the Charge of one Half-penny *per* Pound out of the Pay of each Regiment, by eſtabliſhing an Office under the Direction of the Pay-Maſter-General of the Forces, for the regular iſſuing the Pay of each Regiment to the reſpective Officer concern'd: But whatever ſhall be thought fit to be done in this Matter, ſurely there is no Colour or Pretence that the Publick ſhould be charged with the Payment of the Salaries to the Agents of Regiments. The firſt Regiment of Guards by a long Uſage, have had a Commiſſion-Officer called their Sollicitor, who is in the nature of their Agent; but is this particular Favour to them by a new Innovation to be extended to the Agents of every Regiment, and to ſome in five times a greater Proportion? For the Pay of the Sollicitor of the firſt Regiment of Guards is eſtabliſh'd only at 4 *s. per Diem.*

VIII. As to the Pay of two Men allow'd to the Captain for recruiting in a time of Peace, it ſeems a very extraordinary Demand; eſpecially when 'tis conſidered that no ſuch Allowance was made after the Peace of *Reſwick*, but inſtead thereof, King *William* thought fit to deduct the Pay of a Servant from each Captain, towards the encreaſing of the Effective-Men, altho' that was then thought to be taking ſo much from their ancient Perſonal Pay. As to Captains of Horſe it is well known they are at no Expence, but rather reap Advantages by the Vacancies which happen in their Troops.

IX. As

IX. As to the Pay of two Men in each Troop or Company, for the Benefit of the Widows of deceaſed Officers, it is intirely new, as a Demand upon the Publick. It was Originally began, and of late Date, by common Conſent of the Officers themſelves, as a Charity to the Widows of their deceaſed Brethren; And as ſuch I preſume they afforded it out of the Perquiſites belonging to themſelves by the Allowance or Connivance of the Prince, or at leaſt of the General and General Officers; for by this they had ſo much leſs than they otherwiſe wou'd have had towards the Expence of keeping their Troops and Companies full: But ſurely their Conduct in this Matter, however it aroſe, or however it was grounded, is far from being a Rule to direct the publick Charity of the Nation. I muſt obſerve on this Occaſion, that ſuch and the like Objects of Compaſſion have been always thought the proper Care of the Crown, and the Civil Liſt of his Majeſty, in which I heartily concurr'd, is large enough, I hope, to enable him to do as great Acts of Charity, as were ever done by any of his Predeceſſors. No Man living ſhall be more forward than my ſelf to concur in every thing which has the Face of Charity, and there is no Proportion that I would ſtick at to relieve the Wants of the Poor; and I ſhould think no Part of my Incomings, in common with others, too much for the general Happineſs and Welfare of the *Britiſh* Nation: But at the ſame time I muſt freely declare my Opinion, that there are many other Caſes which equally deſerve the Publick Charity with that which I am now treating of. And ſurely whatever ſhall be thought fit to be done in this Matter, it ſhould not be done in the Dark, but the Parliament ſhould be inform'd of the Circumſtances of the Perſons who are the Objects of this Charity, and fix and appropriate the ſame accordingly, and not leave it to be diſtributed according to the Pleaſure and Humours of any Miniſtry whatever.

X. The Parliament have Voted 16347 Effective Men for the Service of the Year 1718. but I think they are ſtill at liberty, by a Clauſe of Appropriation, to fix the Sum which is neceſſary for that Purpoſe, and to ſave whatever can be ſaved to a Nation under the greateſt Preſſures.

XI. The

XI. The matter of Half-Pay will ſoon come under their Conſideration, and I doubt not but all will be ſaved that can be ſaved on that Head, with a juſt regard to the Perſons concern'd in that Demand.

I have taken ſome Pains to enquire into this Affair, and there ſeem to me to have been many and great Abuſes therein, which need Redreſs, and which I ſhall endeavour, in the beſt manner I am able, to lay before the Houſe; and whatever my Succeſs therein may be, I ſhall have at leaſt the Satisfaction of acquitting my ſelf to my Country of what I think my Duty in this Particular.

A ſhort VIEW of the Charge continued on the Publick, by the Wrong done to the reduced Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay, in filling up to others, Commiſſions in the 13 Regiments of Dragoons, and 8 Regiments of Foot, which were raiſed after the Month of *June* 1715.

	Colonels	L. Col.	Major.	Capt.	Lieute.	Cornet.	Enſign.	Adjut.	Qr Mr	Chapl.	Surg.	Total.
The Officers of 13 Regiments of Dragoons on the firſt raiſing are	13	13	13	39	78	78	—	13	78	13	13	351
Commiſſions granted in thoſe Regiments after *December* 1715. as *per* Account given into Parliament, and are therefore ſuppos'd to be Commiſſions on Vacancies	—	—	2	—	2	6	—	—	1	—	—	11
	13	13	15	39	80	84	—	13	79	13	13	362
Of theſe Commiſſions there have been granted 150 to the reduc'd Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment, *viz.* 41 to the reduced Dragoons, and 109 to the reduced Foot, as *per* Account given into Parliament	4	8	1	16	1	41	—	1	8	3	1	150
	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So that beſides the Injury of preferring 109 Foot-Officers in the Regiments of Dragoons, there have been Commiſſions granted in theſe Regiments to Perſons who were not on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay, either as Foot or Dragoons, to the Number of	9	5	3	23	24	43	—	12	71	10	14	212

The

	Colonels	L. Col.	Major.	Capt.	Lieute.	Cornet.	Enfign	Adjut.	Qr Mr	Chapl.	Surg.	Total.
The Officers of Eight Regiments of Foot of 12 Companies each, on the firſt raiſing, are -	8	8	8	72	108	—	108	8	8	8	8	344
Commiſſions granted in theſe Regiments after *December* 1715.	—	—	1	4	5	—	13	—	—	1	2	26
	8	8	9	76	113	—	121	8	8	9	10	370
Of theſe Commiſſions there have been granted to the reduc'd Foot-Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay - -	2	5	6	54	64	—	68	—	6	1	1	207
Commiſſions granted to others not on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay - - - -	6	3	3	22	49	—	53	8	2	8	9	163

A *Particular* of the 150 reduced Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay which have been preferred in the new-raiſed Regiments of Dragoons, as herein before mentioned; ſhewing how many have been preferred from the reduced Dragoons, and how many from the reduced Foot, ſuppoſing them advanced to the ſame Ranks; and in particular Enſigns advanced to Cornets.

	Colonels	*L. Col.*	*Major.*	*Capt.*	*Lieute.*	*Cornet.*	*Adjut.*	*Qr Mr*	*Chapl.*	*Surg.*	*Total.*
Advanced from the reduced Dragoons	—	1	2	5	14	11	1	7	—	—	41
Advanced from the reduced Foot . .	4	7	10	11	42	30	—	1	3	1	109
	4	8	12	16	56	41	1	8	3	1	150

A ſhort Abſtract *of the Aforegoing.*

All the Commiſſions granted in the 13 new-raiſed Regiments of Dragoons, as before	362	
Ditto in the 8 new-raiſed Regiments of Foot . .	370	
		— 732
Reduced Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay, provided for in the Dragoons, as before . . .	150	
Ditto reduced Officers of Foot	207	
		— 357
Commiſſions granted in the Regiments of Dragoons, to Officers who were not on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay	212	
Ditto to Officers in the Regiments of Foot . . .	163	
If theſe, or the moſt of theſe have been taken out of the *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhment of reduced Officers, it will be a very ſtrong Objection againſt allowing Half-Pay to the Officers of the Thirteen Regiments lately reduc'd in *Ireland*, even admitting that there was, though there is not, one ſingle Preſident that the like has been done by any *Britiſh* or *Engliſh* Parliament		— 375

A State

A State *of the Charge continued on the Publick for Half-Pay Officers, occaſioned by the aforegoing Diſpoſal of Commiſſions in the new-raiſed Regiments.*

	Per Diem.	*Per Annum.*
	l. *s.* *d.*	*l.* *s.* *d.*
The Half-Pay of 212 Officers of Dragoons of the ſeveral Qualities before mentioned	36 : 00 : 04	13146 : 01 : 08
The Difference between the Pay of 109 reduced Officers of Foot of the ſeveral Qualities before mentioned, and the Pay of the like Number of reduced Officers of Dragoons of the ſame Ranks	4 : 03 : 00	1514 : 15 : 00
	40 : 03 : 04	14660 : 16 : 08
The Half-Pay of 163 reduced Officers of Foot, of the ſeveral Qualities before-mentioned	25 : 06 : 02	9237 : 10 : 10
The Damage to the Publick by this is	65 : 09 : 06	23898 : 07 : 06

The Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half Pay were ſo diſſatisfied with this partial Diſpoſal of Commiſſions to their Prejudice, that they did not, and probably do not ſtill think, that an Amends was made by making up their half Pay, full Pay for one Year; and yet this was an additional and very great Charge to the Publick, which might have been ſaved without any Murmuring of the reduced Officers, had they been provided for in the new-raiſed Regiments, or as many of them as the ſaid Regiments would have taken up, in a due courſe of Seniority.

$17\frac{15}{16}$. *March* 24. Given to make the half Pay of the Land-Officers full Pay, 87160 : 11 : 00.

The aforegoing Abſtract is taken from the Account delivered into Parliament, of the Names and Qualities of the Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay, who have been provided for in the New raiſed Regiments: And likewiſe of thoſe who have been provided for in the ſame, which were not on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment; and theſe laſt as in the aforegoing Abſtract do amount to — — 375
Whereof in the ſaid Abſtract there are the Names of — 235
But in the ſaid Abſtract there wants the Names of
Officers preferr'd in the New rais'd Reg. of Dragoons — 79
Officers preferr'd in the New rais'd Regiments of Foot — — 61
140

I believe I'm exactly right in the aforegoing Money-Calculations, and little, if any thing, miſtaken in the Computations of the Numbers, which I have taken with what care I could from the ſaid Account delivered into Parliament, which is not in a Method ſo plain and eaſy as one could have wiſhed.

I can ſay nothing of what hath been ſaved to the Publick, by leſſening the Number of Half-pay Officers, on the Vacancies which have happen'd ſince the 1ſt of *October* 1714, in the Old Regiments which were then in being, the Account relating to this Matter Addreſſed for, not being laid before the Houſe. But when it is brought in, the Houſe may come to the Knowledge of this Matter, by directing the proper Officers to make a Computation in the ſame, or ſome other better manner, as is herein done in relation to the Account already brought in.

It is neceſſary that I ſhould here remark, That in the aforegoing Abſtracts, I have taken notice only of the 13 New-rais'd Regiments of Dragoons, and Eight New-raiſed Regiments of Foot, of which Notice only is taken in the aforeſaid Account delivered into Parliament, *Viz.* Dragoons--- Brigadier *Bowles*, Colonel *Churchill*, Brigadier *Gore*, Brigadier *Honywood*, Colonel *Moleſworth*, Brigadier *Munden*, Colonel *Stanhope*, and Colonel *Tyrrel*, now on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment for the Year 1718. And Brigadier *Dormer*, Colonel *Newton*, Major General *Pepper*, Sir *Robert Rich*, and Major General *Wynne*, which have been ſent to *Ireland*: And of Foot, Colonel *Handaſide's*, on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment for 1718: And Colonel *Cludleigh's*, Colonel *Dubourgay's*, Brigadier *Grant*, Sir *Charles Hotham*, Colonel *Lucas*, Colonel *Pocock*, and Brigadier *Stanwix*, ſent to *Ireland*.

But

But on comparing the Eſtimates delivered into Parliament the 5th of *April* 1715, for the Forces in *Great Britain*, and three Regiments then in *Flanders*, but ſince brought from thence, with the Eſtimate of the Forces for this preſent Year 1718, I find there is one Regiment of Horſe and one of Dragoons, beſides the aforeſaid Eight New raiſed Regiments; and Nine Regiments of Foot, beſides the New raiſed Regiment of *Handaſide*, more on the Eſtabliſhment for 1718, than are included in the Eſtimate deliver'd the ſaid 5th of *April* 1715. I preſume, none of theſe Regiments were raiſed after the firſt of *June*, 1715, becauſe no Notice is taken of them in the aforeſaid Accounts delivered into Parliament; but not being on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment, on the 5th of *April* 1715, they muſt either have been New raiſed between that and the firſt of *June* 1715, or brought into *Britain* from *Ireland*, or ſome other Place. If any of them were raiſed in *Britain*, that was, or ſhould have been ſo much a further leſſening of the reduced Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay; and as to ſuch of them as were brought from *Ireland*, and the like Number of New Regiments raiſed there, that gave an Opportunity to that Kingdom, to leſſen the Number of their Half-pay Officers, and of which *Britain* might have had the Benefit, if ſo many New Regiments had been raiſed in *England*, compoſed of the Reduced Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay. But when this Matter is fully explain'd to the Houſe, by the proper Officer, it will be then ſeen whether there be, or be not, any Prejudice to *Britain* therein.

I ſhall make but one Obſervation more, *Viz.* That in *June* or *July* 1715, the Houſe Voted a Supply for adding four new Companies to the *Cold Stream* Regiment of Guards; and if the Officers of thoſe Companies were taken out of thoſe of the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay, that Expence is thereby ſo much leſſened.

An Abſtract *of the Account of Half-Pay for the Year* 1718. *delivered into the* Houſe of Commons, *and dated the* 28th *of* November, 1717. *And ſome Remarks relating thereto.*

	Colon.	L. Col.	Majr.	Capt.	Lieut.	Cornet.	Enſ.	Adjut.	Qr Mr	Chapl.	Surg.	Total.	Total.
Dragoons excluſive of the Dragoons lately reduc'd in *Ireland*, and including one Cornet of Horſe	7	5	7	59	79	73	—	7	56	5	9	307	
Foot excluſive of the Foot lately reduc'd in *Ireland*, including two Enſigns of the Guards	11	19	24	358	446	—	362	18	35	28	22	1323	1630
Dragoons of the Regiments lately reduc'd in *Ireland*	4	5	5	14	30	30	—	—	30	5	5	128	
Foot of the Regiments lately reduc'd in *Ireland* .	7	8	8	56	87	—	71	4	—	8	8	257	385
Several Perſons, ſome with, and others without any Military Deſignations, put on the Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay, by Warrant from his Majeſty												75	
Commiſſaries of the Muſters for the Regiments of Marines, *&c.*												5	80
													2095

A State of the Half-Pay of the aforegoing Officers.

	Per Diem.			Per Annum.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
The aforeſaid 1630 Officers of Dragoons and Foot, being Excluſive of the Officers of the Regiments reduced in *Ireland*.	265	17	00	97035	05	00
The aforeſaid 385 Officers of Dragoons and Foot, being the Officers of the Regiments reduced in *Ireland*. . . .	67	6	06	24573	12	06
The aforeſaid 75 Warrant-Officers .. *per Diem*	21	00	07			
The aforeſaid 5 Commiſſaries of the Muſters, being in the Nature of Warrant-Officers - - -	1	05	00			
Two Lieutenants and four Cornets of Dragoons *En Second*, eſtabliſhed at more Pay than thoſe Deſignations, and for ſo much are conceived to be in the Nature of Warrant-Officers. *Vid. Pag.* 48. of the Account of half Pay delivered into Parliament	1	14	00			
	23	19	07	8752	07	11
	357	03	01	130361	05	05

Remarks

Remarks *relating to the aforegoing* Abſtract.

I. As to the Warrant-Officers, the ſame were in the Year 1714, 5862 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* How many of the Perſons in that Warrant are continued does not appear, but the Sum for ſuch Officers is, as aforeſaid, conſiderably encreaſed at this time; and by the ſame Rule, and for the ſame Reaſons may be further encreaſed to any greater Sum, at the pleaſure of Miniſters of State, either for the Benefit of their own, or the Favourites of others recommended to them: But if any thing of ſuch a Nature as this be fit to be made a National Expence, the Parliament are then to give away the Publick Money at the Pleaſure and Direction of a Miniſtry. But if any of the Perſons in this Liſt, are really Objects of Charity, they are properly under the Care and Compaſſion of the Crown; but ſurely ſuch ſort of Charity-Briefs to a Houſe of Parliament, have been but very lately introduced; and 'tis very fit to put a ſtop to a Practice of this kind, in which the Nation has been far from being well uſed. And it is certain, that nothing like this was intended by the Parliament, in their granting Half-pay to the Reduced Officers after the *Reſwick* Peace, and which was then even the firſt Preſident of that kind.

II. As to the Officers of the Regiments reduced in *Ireland*, this is the firſt time that ever ſuch a Demand was made, altho' there have been many Preſidents of Regiments, ſent from *England* into *Ireland*, and Regiments there disbanded to make room for them; And why the *Britiſh* Parliament ſhould now begin to do what they never did, is not eaſy to gueſs. The ſending of the new raiſed Regiments into *Ireland*, ſeems to have been intended only for the Benefit of their Officers; for, on Examination, it will be found, that there was but very little difference in Time between the raiſing of the new Regiments ſent into *Ireland*, and thoſe which were disbanded there, ſcarce worth the Sum of 6388 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* expended in the Tranſportation. It will perhaps be ſaid, That if the Regiments ſent into *Ireland* had been disbanded in *England*, the Officers would have then been Intitl'd to Half-pay, which would have been the ſame Expence to the Nation. To this I anſwer, That the ſame thing might have been ſaid on all former Occaſions, but it was never ſaid to a *Britiſh* Parliament till now. But I further obſerve, That all the Officers of thoſe Regiments, on ſuch a disbanding, would not have been

been Intitl'd to Half-pay, but ſuch and ſuch of thoſe Officers only as had been before on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay. And this leads to another very material Conſideration in this Caſe, *Viz.* That there have been provided for in the New-raiſed Regiments of Horſe and Dragoons, 375 Officers, which were not on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay, and whoſe Half pay comes only to 675 *l.* 5 *s.* leſs than the Half pay of the Officers of the Regiments disbanded in *Ireland*, is computed at. Now, either the ſaid 375 Officers were taken off the *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay, or were made up of Perſons who were not on any Eſtabliſhment, or a mixture of both; but however this be, ſurely *Britain* ought not to be burthened with this Expence, either in Eaſe of *Ireland*, or for the Miſmanagement of thoſe great Officers, who, in Juſtice to the Nation, and alſo to the reduced Officers, ought to have filled up the Commiſſions in the new raiſed Regiments in another manner; eſpecially when 'tis conſider'd, that not long before the raiſing of thoſe Regiments, publick Notice was given in the *Gazette*, That ſtrict Juſtice ſhould be done for the future to the reduced Officers. As far as *Ireland* is Eaſed by promoting in the New-raiſed Regiments in *Britain*, any of the Officers which were on the Half-pay Eſtabliſhment of that Kingdom, they have no Colour to complain, if they are now charged with a Sum equal to that: And as to what remains, full Juſtice may be ſtill done them, if the Miniſtry ſhall think fit to adviſe his Majeſty, to diſplace thoſe who have been unduly promoted in the New-raiſed Regiments, and to give thoſe Commiſſions to the reduced Officers, whoſe Right was certainly as ſtrong to the ſame, as it can be pretended to be to the Benefit of Half-pay.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
III. If theſe two Branches of Expence are ſtruck off, there will remain then only for the Conſideration of the Parliament, the aforeſaid 1630 Officers, for which Half-pay is demanded, amounting to the Sum of	97035	5	0

But it is to be remarked, That the Commiſſioners at the Horſe-Guards, who were appointed to Examine into the Qualifications of Perſons claiming Half-pay, do in their Report, dated *March* 28, 1717. object againſt ſeveral Perſons which are notwithſtanding continued in the aforeſaid Liſt of Half-pay, and amouns to the following Annual Sums, *Viz.*

On Account of Minority	2320	15	10
For want of Commiſſions, or not being in the Regiments when disbanded, or provided for	1612	01	8
	3932	17	6

	Brought over	97,035 : 05 : 9
	l. s. d.	
Brought over	3922 : 17 : 6	
Officers *En Second*, in *New York* . .	979 : 08 : 4	
For Abſence, or having Commiſſions only a few Months before diſbanding . .	1587 : 15 : 0	
	6500 : 00 : 10	
Officers which have other Employments, and have been diſpenſed with by His Majeſty's Warrants, from taking the uſual Oath, as by Particular delivered into Parliament, amounts to the Yearly Sum of	1402 : 04 : 2	
		7902 : 5 : 0
Which being deducted, there will remain then the Sum only of		89,133 : 0 : 9

But *Note*, That if the Objections of the Commiſſioners at the Horſe-Guards, on Account of abſence, or otherwiſe, be in part anſwered, then the aforeſaid Remainder will be ſo much Encreaſed.

There are 218 Officers *En ſecond* of Dragoons and Foot included in the Liſt of Half-pay Officers delivered into Parliament, which is that Number of Officers more than the Officers properly belonging to the Regiments, of which they are ſaid to be Officers *En ſecond*. Their Merits and Pretenſions do not appear in the ſaid Accompt delivered into Parliament: But it is certain, That the Pretenſions of ſome of them are no better founded than thus, That they were employ'd in *England* for ſome Months to raiſe Recruits for thoſe Regiments to which they were Officers *En Second*: But ſurely it is highly reaſonable, that their Merits and Pretenſions to Half-pay ſhould be better underſtood, before the Expence of their Pay is continued on the Nation.

Their Pay *per Diem* is, 37*l.* 17 *s.* 4*d.* which per *Annum* is	13821 : 06 : 8	
But out of this there is to be deducted the Sum as aforeſaid objected to by the Commiſſioners at the Horſe Guards, on account of Officers *En Second*, amounting to	979 : 08 : 4	
And then the remaining Pay of the ſaid Officers *En Second* will be		12841 : 18 : 4
Which if deducted from the above Sum, the remaining Eſtabliſhment for Half-pay will then be —		— 76291 : 01 : 8

It

It may perhaps on Examination be found, that ſeveral of the ſaid Officers *En ſecond* have as good Pretenſions to Half-pay as any other Officers; but then on the other Hand, it is to be conſidered, that there may be a conſiderable Reduction of Half-pay Officers, by ſuch Qualifications as the Parliament ſhall reaſonably require in thoſe who ſhall have that Proviſion, ſo as to prevent the ſquandring away of the Publick Money, and yet to make the Half-pay anſwer what was Originally intended in the granting thereof: That upon the whole, it may not be found to exceed the Sum of 76000 *l.* for the Year 1718.

Or the Half-pay for the Year 1718 *may be thus Eſtimated*, Viz.

1713, *June* 25. Half-pay granted then to the Land-Officers was . . .	99028 : 06 : 11
July 1. *Ditto* for the Marine Officers . . .	4879 : 06 : 00
And then the Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay for Land and Marine Officers (if the Warrant Officers are not included therein) did amount to	103907 : 12 : 11
But out of this Deducting the Half-pay of the Officers of Eight Regiments of Dragoons, and one Regiment of Foot, raiſed ſince *June* 1715, and which are now on Foot in *Great Britain*, and were, or ought to have been raiſed out of the Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay, which amounts *per Diem*, to 46 *l.* 11. *s.* and is *per Annum* . . .	16990 : 15 : 00
Which reduces the Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay to - - - - -	86916 : 17 : 11

Brought over 86916:17:11

Note, If the 13 Regiments ſent to *Ireland* had been disbanded in *England*, it could have been no Encreaſe to this Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay, whether the Officers of theſe Regiments were, or were not taken out of the reduced Officers on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay; For if the former, then the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay would have been ſo much more leſſened; and by the disbanding of thoſe Regiments, could have only been Encreaſed to the ſame Sum again; if the Latter, then thoſe reduced Officers could have had no claim to Half-pay, having had Commiſſions only for about one Year, and that alſo to the manifeſt Wrong and Prejudice of the reduced Officers, on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-pay, to whom theſe Commiſſions ſhould have been given. And this alone (were there no others) is a ſufficient Reaſon for the Parliament to reject the Demand of Half pay, made for the Officers of the Regiments disbanded in *Ireland*.

Note alſo, That on the 22d of *December*, 1699. the Sum Voted for Half-Pay, was 41,000 *l.* and was ſo leſſened by thoſe who had the Care of this Matter under His late Majeſty King *William*, that the Sum Voted for Half-Pay on the 23d of *April* 1700. was only 30,000 *l.* and the next Year the ſame was reduced to 15000 *l.* including the Invalids, which were then added to the Liſt of Half-Pay Officers; and according to this Proportion there would have been a very great leſſening of the Half-Pay Eſtabliſhment, by the Deaths of ſome, and the Promotions of others on the Vacancies in the ſtanding Troops which may have happened in theſe laſt four Years: But ſuppoſe the ſame be only Computed at ſo ſmall a Sum as 16916:17:11

And then the Half-Pay Eſtabliſhment for the Year 1718 will be reduc'd to 70000:00:00

It is true, there have been ſome Additions to the Half-pay Eſtabliſhment ſince the Year 1713, of which, having no perfect Account, I cannot pretend to ſtate the ſame with any Exactneſs, but thoſe who have the neceſſary Papers in their Offices may eaſily do it: But I believe that all thoſe Additions will be more than ballanced by the Deductions, purſuant to the Remarks of the Commiſſioners at the Horſe-Guards, and what

what may be leſſened on account of the Officers *En Second*, and by ſuch other Deductions as will be the Conſequence of the Reſolutions the Parliament may think fit to come to, in relation to the Qualifications of thoſe who, for the future, ſhall receive the Charity or Bounty of Half-Pay.

I have made my firſt Deduction only for the Half-Pay of the Officers of 8 Regiments of Dragoons, and one Regiment of Foot raiſed ſince the 1ſt of *June* 1715, and which are now part of the Eſtabliſhment of the Forces for the Year 1718. But I have made no Deduction for the Half-Pay of the Officers of the four Companies added to the *Cold Stream* Regiment of Foot-Guards, nor for the Officers of one Regiment of Horſe, one Regiment of Dragoons, and nine Regiments of Foot, which are on the Eſtabliſhment for the Year 1718, beſides the ſaid eight new raiſed Rements, and which were not on the Eſtabliſhment, according to the Eſtimate delivered into Parliament the 5th of *April*, 1715. which would have been a further, and a very great Leſſening of the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay, had ſo many Regiments been compos'd of the reduc'd Officers who were on the ſaid Eſtabliſhment: I have already made a Remark in relation to this, in the immediately preceding Abſtract, to which I refer. And upon the whole, I'm very inclinable to think that the Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay, for the Year 1718, cannot require a greater Sum than 76000 *l.* (notwithſtanding the Miſmanagement which hath been in that Matter) to do full Juſtice to all who have any equitable Pretenſions to this Bounty: And that a much leſs Sum than 70000*l.* had been now ſufficient for that Purpoſe, had the ſame Care been taken by thoſe who have had the Direction of this Matter ſince the Year 1713. as was taken by thoſe who were intruſted therewith, by his late Majeſty King *William* after the *Reſwick* Peace.

I doubt not but every Gentleman of the Houſe of Commons is thoroughly convinced, that the Parliament in all Matters, eſpecially thoſe of Money, are in ſome meaſure in the Nature only of Attorneys and Truſtees for thoſe they repreſent: And that in all Publick Supplies, it is not their own, but the Money of the Nation which they diſpoſe of; and therefore to acquit themſelves as faithful Stewards, they are obliged carefully to examine the Truth and Juſtice of all Demands that are made upon the Publick: And if the aforegoing Abſtracts and Remarks give any Help or Light into ſuch an Enquiry, I have then obtained the End which I propoſed to my Self in the Pains I have taken therein.

For the eaſier apprehending of what I have mentioned in my *Remarks* on the laſt two of the preceding *Abſtracts*, I have annexed a Particular of the Forces on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment, for the Year 1715, and the Year 1718, as they are expreſſed in the Eſtimates delivered into Parliament.

A Particular *of the Numbers of the Troops and Regiments of Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons in* Great Britain *and in* Flanders, *on the 5th Day of* April, 1715.

		Numbers.
Horſe.	Firſt Troop of Guards	181
	Second Troop of Guards	181
	Third Troop of Guards	181
	Fourth Troop of Guards	181
	Firſt Troop of Grenadier Guards	176
	Second Troop of Grenadier Guards	177
	Royal Regiment of Guards	355
	General *Lumley*'s Regiment	337
	Lord *Windſor*'s Regiment	226
		1995

Dragoons.

		Numbers.	
	Brought over		1995
Dragoons.	Royal Regiment	237	
	Earl of *Portmore*'s Regiment	237	
	Lieutenant General *Carpenter*'s	237	
	Another Regiment	237	
	Colonel *Kerr*'s Regiment	237	
			1185
Foot.	First Regiment of Guards	1386	
	Second Regiment of Guards	694	
	Third Regiment of Guards	890	
	Colonel *Kirk*'s Regiment	485	
	Lieutenant General *Seymour*'s	485	
	Brigadier *Hamilton*'s	485	
	Lord *Shannon*'s	445	
			4870
			8050

The Three Regiments in *Flanders*.

Foot.	Colonel *Harrison*'s Regiment	669	
	Lord *North and Grey*'s	613	
	Brigadier *Stearn*'s	613	
			1895
			9945

A Particular *of the Numbers of the Troops and Regiments of Horse, Foot and Dragoons in* Great Britain, *for the Year* 1718.

		Numbers.	
Horse.	First Troop of Guards	181	
	2d Troop of Guards	181	
	3d Troop of Guards	181	
	4th Troop of Guards	181	
	1st Troop of Grenadiers	176	
	2d Troop of Grenadiers	177	
	Royal Regiment of Horse	310	
	General *Lumley*'s	292	
	Major General *Wade*'s	196	
	Colonel *Pitt*'s	196	
			2071

		Numbers.	
	Brought over		2071
Dragoons.	Royal Regiment of Dragoons	207	
	Colonel *Campbell*'s	207	
	Lieutenant General *Carpenter*'s	207	
	Earl of *Stairs*'s	207	
	Colonel *Kerr*'s	207	
	Major General *Evans*'s	207	
	Colonel *Stanhope*'s	207	
These raiſed after the 1ſt of *June* 1715	Brigadier *Bowles*'s	207	
	Brigadier *Honywood*'s	207	
	Brigadier *Gores*'s	207	
	Colonel *Tyrrell*'s	207	
	Sir Charles *Hotham*'s	207	
	Brigadier *Munden*'s	207	
	Colonel *Moleſworth*'s	207	
			2898
This formerly Lord *North* and *Greys*.	Firſt Regiment of Guards	1669	
	Second Regiment	1072	
	Third Regiment	1072	
	Colonel *Kirk*'s	445	
	Lieutenant General *Seymour*'s	445	
	Lord *Irwin*'s	445	
	Lord *Shannon*'s	445	
	Colonel *Harriſon*'s	445	
	Brigadier *Groves*'s	445	
	Brigadier *Stearn*'s	445	
Foot.	Colonel *Mountague*'s	445	
	Lieutenant General *Macartney*'s	445	
	Major General *Sabine*'s	445	
	Lieutenant General *Wills*'s	445	
	Brigadier *Preſton*'s	445	
	Colonel *Fane*'s	445	
	Colonel *Egerton*'s	445	
	Major General *Wightman*'s	445	
	Colonel *Clayton*'s	445	
This raiſed after the 1ſt of *June* 1715	Colonel *Handaſide*'s	445	
			11378
			16347

№ 10

Some further

REMARKS

Relating to

HALF-PAY,

And to the Frugal

MANAGEMENT

Of other Parts of the

PUBLICK MONEY.

AND

An ACCOUNT of the HALF-PAY *per Diem*, and *per Annum*, of the ſeveral Qualities of reduced OFFICERS on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay, at the Rates the ſame are Stated at, in the Account of Half-pay OFFICERS, delivered into PARLIAMENT the 28*th* of *November* 1717.

An ACCOUNT of the Half-Pay Officers on the Establishment of Half-Pay as the same are Stated at present in the Account of Half-pay Officers, delivered into PARLIAMENT the 25th of November 1717.

Some further REMARKS RELATING TO HALF-PAY, AND To the frugal Management of other Parts of the PUBLICK MONEY.

AFTER the Publication of the Three Abſtracts dated the 6th of *January* 1717. I found I had made a Miſtake in the Second of thoſe Abſtracts in computing 16 Reduced Officers of Invalids as provided for in the 8 New-raiſed Regiments of Foot, and which were provided for in the Companies of Invalids, and this makes the following Alterations in the Compuſations of the ſaid Abſtract, *viz.*

The Commiſſions granted in the 21 new-raiſed Regiments are — — —		732
Britiſh Half Pay Officers provided for in the Dragoons	150	
Ditto Officers of Foot — —	191	
		341
Provided for in the Dragoons which were not on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay — —	212	
Ditto in the Foot — — —	179	
		391
Whereof there are in the Abſtract the Names of —		235
Dragoon Officers whoſe Names are not in the Abſtract	79	
Ditto of Foot — — —	77	
		156

The State *of the Damage to the Publick by this Promotion of Officers will then ſtand thus,* viz.

	Per Diem.	*Per Annum.*
The Damage as *per* ſaid Abſtract —	65 : 09 : 06	23898 : 07 : 06
The Half-Pay of 1 Major, 2 Captains, 5 Lieutenants and 8 Enſigns of Invalids which by the ſaid Abſtract were ſuppoſed to be, but were not provided for in the New-rais'd Regiments of Foot —	2 : 03 : 10	799 : 19 : 02
Total Damage then is — —	67 : 13 : 04	24698 : 06 : 08
The Pay of the 385 Officers of the Regiments Disbanded in *Ireland* amounts to	67 : 06 : 06	24573 : 12 : 06
So that the Damage to the Publick as aforeſaid exceeds the Pay of the ſaid Iriſh Officers, the Sum of	00 : 06 : 10	124 : 14 : 02

Note, That in the ſaid Abſtract the Officers of the New-raiſed Regiments whoſe Commiſſions were granted after *December* 1715, being in Number 37, are all that are ſuppoſed to have been granted on Vacancies, but if any of thoſe which were granted in *Auguſt*, *September*, *October*, *November* and *December* 1715. were granted on Vacancies, the Damage to the Publick will be ſo much more as the Pay of thoſe Officers amounts to.

I did alſo after the aforeſaid Publication compare the Liſt of Half-Pay Officers delivered into Parliament the 5th Day of *April* 1715. with that delivered into Parliament for the Year 1718; I found in the latter the Names of 86 Officers added to the Old Reduced Regiments which were not in the ſaid former Liſt, including 2 Officers in the Regiment of *Stairs*, and a Cornet in the Royal Regiment of Horſe, whoſe Qualities are as followeth, *viz.*

Dragoons

	Colon.	L. Col.	Major.	Capt.	Lieut.	Cornet.	Enſ.	Adjut.	Qr Mr	Chapl.	Surg.	Total.	Total.
Dragoons including one Cornet of Horſe	—	—	1	3	5	5	—	—	2	—	1	17	—
Foot — —	—	—	1	3	5	5	—	—	2	—	1	69	—
	2	2	2	18	22	—	17	1	2	2	1		86

The Half-Pay of the ſaid 86 Officers and one Commiſſary of Muſters, and the difference between the Half-Pay of 4 Majors in the Liſt of 1718, which were only Captains in the Liſt of 1715, including 1 *l.* 14 *s.* *per diem* Advance of Pay to 2 Lieutenants and 4 Cornets of Dragoons more than they are intitled to by thoſe Deſignations, is, 17 *l.* 12 *s.* 02 *d.* *per Diem*, 6427 *l.* 00 *s.* 10 *d.* *per Ann.*

In one of the Books delivered into Parliament the 16th of *January* 1717. there are the Names of the Officers added to the Half Pay Liſt ſince 1714. and amongſt theſe the Names of moſt of thoſe which I have remarked to have been added ſince the 5th of *April* 1715. with Obſervations in the Margin of the ſaid Book, ſhewing how thoſe Additions were occaſioned.

Having no Copy of that Book, it is impoſſible for me to remark particularly thereon; but on a View of it in the Houſe, I obſerve that ſome of the Reaſons for thoſe Additions are, That Officers who had bought their Commiſſions were diſplaced, and their Poſts given to others; That others who were Officers in Standing Regiments in Full Pay had exchanged with Half Pay Officers, and that others were placed in the ſaid Regimental Liſts by Directions from His Majeſty; There are alſo other Reaſons which I cannot particularly recollect; But upon the whole I believe that many of thoſe Officers may with Juſtice be ſtruck off, conſiſtent with the Original Deſign of the Parliament in granting Half-Pay; And that on this Head alſo a conſiderable Sum may be ſaved to the Publick.

There is alſo another large Book delivered into Parliament the 16th of *January* 1717. importing an Account of the Commiſſions which have been granted in the Old Regiments ſince the 1ſt of *October* 1714. That Account was addreſſed for to inform the Houſe how much the Half-Pay Liſt had been leſſen'd, and how much more it might have been leſſened by the filling up of thoſe Vacancies. And there is likewiſe a Liſt tranſmitted

mitted from *Ireland* of the Half-Pay Officers on the Eſtabliſhment of that Kingdom for the Year 1714, from which the Houſe may be informed how many of thoſe Officers were provided for in the 21 Regiments raiſed in *Britain* ſince the 1ſt of *June* 1715; But having only read the Titles of thoſe two Accounts, I have nothing at preſent to obſerve upon them; And I preſume this Seſſions of Parliament is now too near a Concluſion to hope for any Fruit from a Labour of this kind. And indeed I have mentioned thoſe Papers with a Deſign chiefly to put Gentlemen in mind that they are before the Houſe, and that Copies may be taken of them, and ſome Pains taken about them by ſuch who are willing to allow a little of their Time for the Service of their Country, which may be of Uſe at the next Meeting of Parliament. And I am alſo willing to hope, that this may be an Intimation to the proper Officers to prepare ſuch Computations from the ſaid Books, as may give the Houſe of Commons ſuch Information as 'tis evident was aimed at by their Addreſs for the ſame.

If a careful Examination were made into the Management of the Affair of Half-pay of the Officers of the Fleet, it might be found liable to as great Objections, as thoſe which have been made relating to the Land-Service: And truly it would be very much for the Service of the Nation, if at the beginning of every Seſſions of Parliament, particular Committees were appointed, to examine ſtrictly into every Part of the Adminiſtration of our Money-Affairs: For this probably would make Officers of all Kinds much more careful than of late Years they have been in their Demands upon the Publick, in the Accounts and Eſtimates which are reſpectively brought in by them.

It would be for the Eaſe of Gentlemen, who ſhall hereafter be inclined to examine into the Matter of Half-pay, if Directions were given to expreſs the ſeveral reduced Regiments in an Alphabetical Order, according to the Sirnames of the reſpective reduced Colonels, and to mention in the Liſt of each Regiment, the ſeveral Officers in diſtinct Columns, expreſſing their Qualities, or at leaſt to mention them in ſome one conſtant fixed Method; for the Variation every Year herein, makes an Enquiry into ſuch Liſts much more difficult than otherwiſe it wou'd be.

I ſhall mention one Thing more, and leave it to the Conſideration of Gentlemen, *viz.* That Regimental Liſts ſhould now be given in, of the ſeveral Commiſſion-Officers of Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons, of the Standing Forces, for the Year 1718. that when the like Liſt is required at the next Meeting of Parliament, it may be the more eaſily ſeen, what Vacancies have happened in the Interval, and how the ſame have been diſpos'd of.

It were to be wiſh'd, that a certain Sum could be fixed for the annual Expence of the Forces neceſſary in a Time of Peace, and that the Ordinance Contingencies, and all other Things relating thereto might be included in that Sum; that the Nation might thereby be at a certainty of their Charge in this Particular, and that the ſame was no more than they were able annually to bear. And it were alſo to be wiſh'd, that the ſame certainty could be come at in relation to the Navy. It would be then more Incumbent on the Miniſters and Officers of the Crown, than perhaps they at preſent imagine it to be, to ſhew their Zeal and Duty to His Majeſty, by a frugal Management of the Publick Treaſure; becauſe in ſuch a Caſe, whatever was ſaved, would be ſaved for the ſole and intire Benefit of the Crown without Account. But until Matters can be brought to ſuch a Regulation as this, which was certainly the ancient Method, it is the indiſpenſible Duty of the Parliament, narrowly to inſpect the Management of Miniſters and Officers, ſince at preſent all Miſapplications of the Publick Money is a Loſs, and a Loſs only to the Nation.

January 23. 171$\frac{7}{8}$.

An Account of the Half-Pay per Diem, *and* per Annum, *of the ſeveral Qualities of Reduced Officers on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment of Half-Pay, at the Rates the ſame are ſtated at in the Account of Half-Pay Officers, delivered into Parliament the* 28th *of* November 1717.

The Qualities of the Officers.	*Half-Pay for Dragoons.*				*Half-Pay for Foot.*			
	Per Diem.		*Per Annum.*		*Per Diem.*		*Per Annum.*	
	l.	*s. d.*	*l.*	*s. d.*	*l.*	*s. d.*	*l.*	*s. d.*
Colonel . . .	0	13 : 00	237	05 : 0	0	12 : 00	219	00 : 0
Lieut. Colonel	0	10 : 00	182	10 : 0	0	08 : 06	155	02 : 6
Major	0	08 : 00	146	00 : 0	0	07 : 06	136	17 : 6
Captain . . .	0	05 : 06	100	07 : 6	0	05 : 00	91	05 : 0
Lieutenant . .	0	03 : 00	54	15 : 0	0	02 : 04	42	11 : 8
Cornet or Enſign	0	02 : 06	45	12 : 6	0	01 : 10	33	09 : 2
Adjutant . . .	0	02 : 00	36	10 : 0	0	02 : 00	36	10 : 0
Quarter-Maſter	0	02 : 00	36	10 : 0	0	02 : 00	36	10 : 0
Chaplain . . .	0	03 : 04	60	16 : 8	0	03 : 04	60	16 : 8
Surgeon . . .	0	02 : 00	36	10 : 0	0	02 : 00	36	10 : 0

	Per Diem.	*Per Annum.*
Cornet of Horſe	0 : 04 : 06	82 : 02 : 6
Enſign of the Guards.	0 : 02 : 11	53 : 04 : 7

FINIS.

BIBL. CANT. ACAD.